GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1728
ANSWERED ON:12.12.2003
EXPORT VALUE
MOHAN RAWALE;RAM SHAKAL

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the value of textile exports during the first two months of the current fiscal year;

(b) the percentage of decline/increase in it as compared to the corresponding months of 2002;

(c) if there is decline, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the industry has sought certain sops to check dip in textile exports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN)

(a) to (c): As per latest available Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S) data, textile exports during the period April-July 2003 have amounted to US$ 3696.8 million as compared to export of US$ 4088.6 million during the corresponding period of 2002, showing a decline of 9.6%. The main reason for decline is general slowdown in the economies of some of our major trading partners like US and increase competition from countries like China, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka etc.

(d) & (e): Government has been holding regular consultations with the cross section of textile trade and industry; and has been taking a number of measures to boost the textile exports. Some of the important initiatives are:

i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI sector.It has also raised the SSI investment limit for knitted segment to Rs. 5 crores.

ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of the sector.

iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%. Cost of machinery has also been reduced through Fiscal Policy measures.This further encourages modernisation.

iv) With a view to making fabric production competitive, the custom duty on shuttleless looms has been brought from 15% to 5%.

v) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

vi) Facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories have been created to enable exporters to get the garments/textiles pre-tested for conforming to the requirements of importing countries.

vii) The Government has launched a centrally sponsored scheme titled `Apparel Park for Export Scheme` for imparting focused thrust for setting up of apparel manufacturing units of international standards at potential growth centres and to give fillip to exports.

viii) For upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centers, a scheme `Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme` (TCIDS) has been launched.